

SB 910 California's Strategic Plan for an Aging Population



California is aging rapidly...

- *We are staying healthy and living longer
- ★We now have approximately 4,000,000 people over age 65 the largest older adult population in the nation
- *This number will double over the next twenty-five years due to the retirement of the baby boom generation.



Findings - CALIFORNIA vs. US

*Life expectancy—

- 1 yr. longer in CA than the nation as a whole
- 3 yrs. less than Japan with world's highest life expectancy (80.7 years)
- Gap between life expectancy for men and women will decrease from 4.7 to 4.1 by 2050



Good News

Functional status is increasing among older adults in every age group. Disability rates are declining from .5 – 3% annually, due in part to:

- * Reduced tobacco use
- * Increased education levels
- * Medical & pharmacological advances
- * Health promotion

These are investments that must begin early in life, not at retirement age.



Consequently...

- * As the population ages we can expect enormous changes that will sharply affect
 - The Economy
 - Housing
 - Land Use Planning
 - Transportation
 - Health and Social Services
 - Allocation of public resources
- ***** During the next nine years California faces the challenge of preparing for these changes



To Address This Situation...

*Senate Bill 910 (John Vasconcellos) requires the California Health and Human Services Agency to develop a statewide strategic plan for long-term planning purposes.



- ★ The bill required University of California to support plan development by preparing:
 - An inventory of existing resources
 - A composite demographic profile
 - A plan for a longitudinal data base

In addition, they prepared 10 research papers on key topics.



- *The bill also asked the Agency to seek the advice of:
 - The Commission on Aging
 - The CA Council on Gerontology and Geriatrics
 - Consumers and other stakeholders

Therefore.....



The Plan Development Process

- **★Plan Development Task Team was** formed.
 - Composed of Key Stakeholders
 - Representing the perspective of their constituencies
 - Provide vision, input
 - Develop policy and recommendations



Plan Development Task Team

- ***** Commission on Aging
- * California Council on Gerontology & Geriatrics
- * AARP
- * California Assn. of Homes and Services for the Aging
- ***** California Association of Health Facilities
- California Council of the Alzheimer's Associations
- ***** CA Caregiver Resource Systems
- Congress of California Seniors
- **★ Older Women's League**

- Grey Panthers
- * Area Agencies on Aging Council of California
- ***** California Senior Legislature
- *** California Assisted Living Assn.**
- California Association of Area Agencies on Aging
- * Paratransit, Inc.
- **CA Assn for Coordinated Transportation**
- **Senior Worker Advocates' Office**
- ***** Valley Caregiver Resource Center
- * Senate Subcommittee on Aging and Long Term Care
- * Assembly Subcommittee on Aging and Long Term Care

With input from over a hundred expert advisors



Plan Contents - Draft

I. Executive Summary

II. Introduction and Background

- A. Demographics and Trends
- **B.** Overarching Themes
- **C.** Cross Cutting Issues

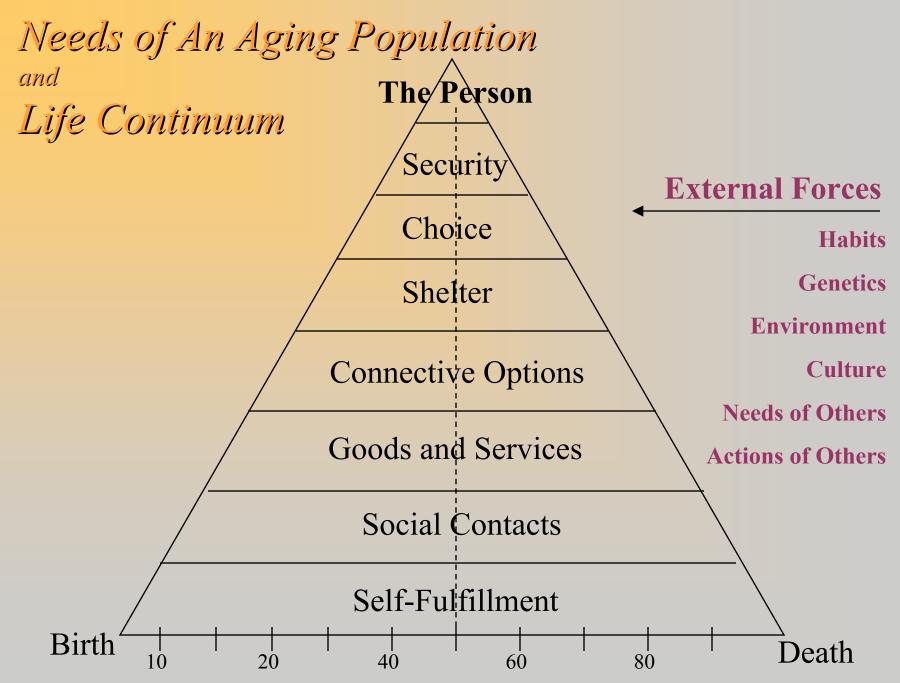
III. Vision, Policy and Action Recommendations

CATEGORIES: Economic Security/ Work/ Civic Involvement, Healthy Aging, Housing, Transportation, Health Care, Long Term Care, Infrastructure

VI. In Conclusion - Priorities and Timelines

- A. Plan Priorities
- **B.** Accountability and Integration
- C. Timeline: The Next Nine Years
- **D.** Plan Update Frequency and Process

Appendices



Based on Abraham Maslowe's Hierarchy of Needs



Cross Cutting Issues To Ensure Inclusivity

Across all topics we are addressing differences in...

- ***** Economic Status
- ***** Educational Status
- **★ Social Supports Family Networks or Living Alone**
- * Health Status
- * Geography Urban, Suburban and Rural
- * Culture, Ethnic and Language Issues
- * Gender



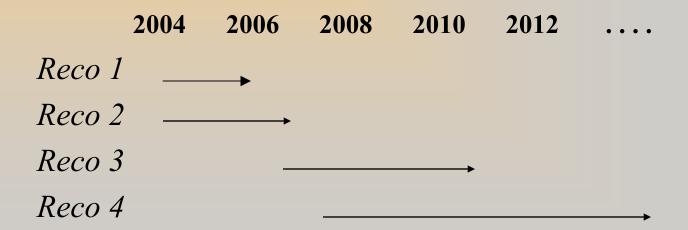
Plan Elements

- * Economic Security, Work, Civic Engagement
- * Healthy Aging & Prevention
- * Housing & Assisted Living
- * Transportation
- * Health Care
 - Including Oral Health, Alcohol & Chemical Dependency
- * Mental Health
- **★** Long Term Care
 - Including Family/Informal Caregiving
- **★** Infrastructure Needs
- * And - Influencing Federal Policy



Timeline

- *** Suggested Sector Responsibility**
 - Public, Private, Non-Profit
- ***** Suggested Timeframe





Draft Recommendations

Element 1.

Economic Security, Work, Civic Engagement



Economic Security

*Health Insurance

- Support concept of universal coverage
- Increase options for coverage between retirement and Medicare eligibility

*Long Term Care Insurance

- Create incentives to form large group risk pools to achieve lower *per capita* rates
- Employers include long term care insurance on benefit menu options



Economic Security

***Income Protection**

- Maintain SSP benefits at 2001-02 levels plus predetermined COLAs
- Protect vested defined contribution
 pensions for those over 40 with more than
 10 years of service

*Asset Protection

 Continue to protect automobile and home for means testing criteria



Economic Security plus

*Stop Elder Abuse

- Establish an hot line for reporting financial abuse, fraud, neglect, physical and psychological abuse.
- Implement protections against predatory lending
- Develop a statewide coalition to more effectively use existing local, state and federal resources to end abuse
- Add a course to the basic Peace Officer curriculum on how to recognize abuse
- Maintain/ restore funds for elder abuse investigators and prosecutors



Work/ Jobs

- Create an Earned Income Tax Credit to reward businesses for hiring persons over age 50
- *Develop mechanisms for improved work options, e.g., flexible scheduling, compressed work week, job sharing, part time/on call.
- *Fight Age Discrimination
 - Strengthen/enforce age discrimination laws
 - Eliminate age disincentives in programs funded by the Workforce Investment Act



Work/ Jobs

- ***Support Job Seekers**
 - Provide job training and support services
 - Consolidate/integrate and revitalize non-profit and community based older worker programs.
 - Maintain/implement higher education reentry programs for older adults to assist with planning and course selection.
- *Establish "job clubs" in every county



Civic Engagement

- ***Expand California's GOSERV**volunteer coordination Website
- Maintain/enhance Adult Education and Life Long Learning programs
- *Maintain funding and support for community/recreation centers.



Draft Recommendations

Element 2.

Healthy Aging
Prevention, Early Action



Healthy Aging

- ★ Develop a public awareness campaign that will enlighten and motivate the public to adopt lifestyle behaviors that support healthy aging.
- *Expand programs that engage older adults in activities to improve their nutrition, fitness, flexibility, cognitive skills, social and recreational activity.
- **★** Disseminate information on how to stay healthy on the Internet.



Prevention

*Fund the *Preventive Health Care for the Aging* screening program in every county, including:

Hypertension

Vision

Prostate

Osteoporosis

Immunizations

Mammogram

Diabetes

Physical Activity

Dental/Oral

Pelvic

Obesity

Hearing

Colo-rectal

Cognitive Function

Medical History

★ Implement culturally appropriate outreach campaigns and screening programs with emphasis on preventing diseases that have higher ethnic prevalence.



Draft Recommendations

Element 3.



- **★Ensure** a fair share of senior housing in administration of Prop 46 funds
 - Add "frail elderly," "at-risk elderly," and "very low income" under the Special Needs Population category to address needs of vulnerable elderly
- *Give higher priority to older adults in allocation of low income tax credits.
 - Include more supportive housing, housing linked to services, and assisted living



- *For state competitive funding processes, give preference to Smart Growth Projects.
- ***** Use new integrative models for elderly housing
 - Link shelter and services to promote aging in place
 - Increase flexibility in use of funds for models that incorporate community spaces and provide services and transportation.
 - Encourage partnerships among developers, service providers, community organizations, and transportation providers



- **★Strengthen state housing element**provisions and enforcement to ensure that:
 - "In lieu fees" are actually used for affordable housing projects
 - Housing Plans are submitted with elements that address senior and disabled housing needs
- ★Provide meaningful incentives for incorporating universal design and "visitability" principles in new homes.



- **★Strengthen support** of home modification to support aging in place
 - Community-base service providers conduct home assessments
 - Provide local housing entities with information on the Olmstead Decision, CA Olmstead Plan
 - Establish a Senior/Olmstead Ombudsman
- *Consumers, advocates need to get more involved in urban and regional planning.



Draft Recommendations

Element 4.



Increase driver and pedestrian safety

- Fund and implement the recommendations of the Task Force on Older Adults and Traffic Safety (OATS).
- Offer safe driver education for mature drivers.
- Offer mobility/public transportation and travel training customized to participants functional needs.



- *Hold a "Mobility Summit" to plan implementation of integrated and coordinated transportation strategies.
 - Business, Transportation & Housing, Health
 & Human Services, and Consolidated
 Transportation Service Agencies co-sponsor.
 - Plan Aging Plan implementation strategies
 - Plan the continuum of coordinated services
 - Determine how to eliminate fragmentation



- **★Ensure a continuum of transit services for seniors and individuals with disabilities**
 - Create and implement "Mobility
 Management Centers" (MMC) attached
 to Consolidated Transportation Services
 Agencies (CTSA).



- Mobility Management Centers would conduct training to familiarize riders with right transit mode for their needs.
- Restore Area Agency on Aging
 Transportation Coordinator
- Restore Regional Center Coordinator position to full time.
- Create a *California Mobility Council* to remove barriers between programs.



- *Amend the Transportation
 Development Act to call for the
 expansion of public transit to serve
 non-commute purposes.
 - The amendment would call for each Transit Operator to develop and annually update a *Strategic Mobility Plan for Aging Riders*.



Draft Recommendations

Element 5.

Health Care

(Health care workforce and provider education is in the Infrastructure section.)



- **★Develop/expand** comprehensive care models
 - Align financial incentives to invest in health promotion, effective rehabilitation, and cost effective social and health service interventions.
 - Pull funding together for treatment of conditions that have both medical model and social model components. Treat the whole person.



- *Train providers on needs of the elderly.
- *Teach seniors how to get health care if they don't have insurance.
- *Develop specific new approaches for addressing racial and ethnic health disparities.
- *Develop protections for patients in the event of hospital-health plan disputes. 39



Expand access to health care in rural areas.

- Increase use of telemedicine, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, mid-level practitioners, public health nurses, physical therapists.
- Improve access to routine physical and behavioral health care with the use of mobile health clinics and temporary clinics at locations where seniors congregate.



- *Pilot new care models for chronic health self-management
 - Empower older adults to better manage their own chronic health conditions (e.g., arthritis, diabetes, stroke rehabilitation or other long-term health conditions).
 - Teach health literacy, an improved understanding of the one's health condition, and how and when to seek medical assistance.



*****Expand palliative and end-of-life care

- Educate health and social service professionals.
- Develop quality of care protocols and indicators for palliative and end-of-life care.
- Realign reimbursement systems to cover individuals with certain chronic diagnoses that are not "terminal" but need palliative care (e.g., chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder).
 - Ensure that reimbursement systems for helping dying patients are equal to reimbursement received for treating disease.
 - Reconsider the "six month life expectancy" restriction on hospice reimbursement.



Oral Health

- *Add Oral Health to Existing Programs
 - Including oral health screening and oral health education
- *Identify and provide incentives for dentists and other dental health professionals to serve homebound and nursing home patients.
- **★**Outfit mobile dental vans to offer free clinics.



Oral Health

- ★Provide training on oral health care to care providers and family caregivers.
- **★ Support Alternative Practice**
 - Create more educational programs to prepare
 Dental Hygienists for the Registered Dental
 Hygienist in Alternative Practice license.
- *Form coalitions with other senior programs
 - to provide and promote older adult oral health education and prevention programs.



Alcohol & Chemical Dependency

- *Develop funding for alcohol/ chemical dependency awareness campaigns targeted to seniors. Include screening and referral.
- ★Increase senior alcohol and drug recovery services funding in proportion to the demand.



Alcohol & Chemical Dependency

- *Eliminate age and socio-economic reimbursement inequity for substance abuse treatment.
- *Develop multi-dimensional response counseling and treatment programs to deal with dependency in conjunction with depression and suicide in older adults.



Draft Recommendations

Element 6.



- *Develop a public information campaign targeted to older adults to combat the prejudice associated with mental illness.
- **★Fund expansion of community based** promotion, prevention, recovery, education and outreach programs for older adults.
- *Train healthcare and service providers to recognize depression and anxiety in older adults.



- ★Identify and incorporate mental health prevention "best practices" programs that include:
 - Relaxation training
 - Stress management
 - Memory training
 - Bereavement support
 - Outreach services
 - Suicide Prevention



- *Every county must have dedicated adult mental health programs with the same quality standards and program consistency.
- *Develop a Statewide Older Adults System of Mental Health Care based on the Older Adult System of Care Framework developed by the County Mental Health Directors Association.



- ★Provide incentives, including additional education, for mental health professionals to specialize in geriatrics.
- **★**Create a training program for all "first responders" (e.g., law enforcement, fire department, paramedics, clergy etc.).



Draft Recommendations

Element 7.

Long Term Care



Central issues:

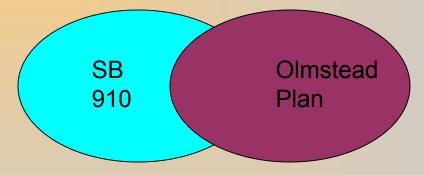
- ***Olmstead Decision**
 - From institution-based to home-based
 - Promote independence, choice, dignity
- *****Governance Integration
- *Funding and System Integration
- *Caregiver Support



Overlap with Olmstead Plan

Older Adults

Persons with Disabilities in All Age Groups



Commonalities:

- --Emphasis on consumer information & choice, encouraging independence
- --Supportive Community Living (including housing & transportation)
- --Income support
- --Long-Term Care



Basic Long Term Support

- *Support health promotion, rehabilitation and maintenance to increase independence and reduce the need for long term care *Healthy Aging*.
- **★Eliminate fragmentation.** Create a long term care system that is seamless from the consumer perspective.



- *Build capacity into the long term support system to meet the needs of the increasing elder and disabled population and to prevent unnecessary institutionalization.
- *Build quality, including review and measurement into the Long Term Support System, including strengthening nursing home quality assurance.



- **★ Site Community Service Centers where there is** access to public transportation
- * Build and implement a three-part Integrated, Comprehensive Service Coordination and Information System

(See Infrastructure)

* Establish reliable and protected Long Term
Care funding with a streamlined funding process.



Family/Informal Caregiving

- * All state long term care policies and programs should have the objective of a family centered approach while still respecting consumer choice
- * Education and training for family care-givers must include: working with physicians, disease processes, problem-solving and coping techniques



- Culturally appropriate training must be developed and offered in languages spoken by 5% or more of the population.
- Coordinate local and statewide caregiver programs
 - Ensure access to a full range of caregiver resources for every county in California with particular emphasis in the rural areas of the state.
 - Promote cross-learning among the Area Agencies on Aging and other caregiver organizations.



- ★ Care planning and service delivery efforts must include assessment of caregiver needs and resources, especially those designed to serve persons requiring home and community-based care, health and mental health programs serving vulnerable individuals.
- **★**Intensive intervention efforts should be targeted to **vulnerable caregivers**.



Assisted Living

- ***Incorporate assisted living into Medi-Cal**
- **★Design in:** quality of care, management procedures, performance, cost measures
- *Redesign the Licensure Process



- **★** Establish statewide data system to monitor licensed housing supply, demand and case mix and the effectiveness of the reimbursement and quality assurance systems.
- **★** Standardized agreements must be written in clear, understandable language and be comprehensive in terms of disclosing fees, services and residents rights.



Draft Recommendations

Element 8. *Infrastructure*

Workforce
Higher Education
Data Systems
Technology
Hospitals & Clinics



Infrastructure - Workforce

- ***Understand and Address California's Health Care Workforce Deficit**
- **★Ensure Recruitment and Retention** of Healthcare Professionals, Allied Health, Mental Health and Paraprofessionals
- *****Enhance Workforce **Quality** by Requiring **Core Competencies**



***University/CSU Programs**

- Raise the stature of the field of geriatrics so that it becomes as prestigious a medical specialty as pediatrics.
- Reinvigorate the core geriatrics curriculum to expand beyond disease management and the curative process to include the management of chronic conditions, pain management and end of life care.



- ***Community College Nursing Programs**
 - Significantly Increase Resources for Nursing,
 Allied Health, Mental Health and
 Paraprofessional Programs
 - Programs should establish consistent
 guidelines for admission policies, including
 prerequisite requirements and methods for
 allocating slots in oversubscribed programs, to
 create a clear statewide admission practice.



- **★ Develop a reimbursement system that funds** critical educational needs according to the cost of and demand for the program.
- **★**Establish a One-Stop Web-Based Education Information System where prospective students can access all state colleges and universities.
- ***Outreach to High Schools**



Higher Ed in the Aging Infrastructure

- ★Implement and monitor legislated curriculum recommendations for those who work with, for, and in behalf of older adults.
- ★To support older individuals moving into new career options, provide skill development and upgrade existing skills as technologies continues to move forward.



Infrastructure - Data

- Create a Comprehensive/Integrated Database on Aging and Disabled Californians. From this base develop:
 - Care Navigation System
 - Longitudinal Data Base for program and policy decision making
- **★**Dramatically improve data collection
 - For example: Link long term care data from all counties, collect epidemiological data, collect data to create local demand estimates and more.



Infrastructure - Data

- *Build and Implement a "no wrong door"

 Care Navigation System
 - Part 1 Implement a California 211 Calling System
 - Part 2 Develop an Integrated, One-Stop
 Consumer Information System
 - Part 3 Provide a secure mechanism for physicians or persons qualified to work with consumers/ caregivers to use the system to plan coordinated care



Infrastructure - Technology

- ***Support, fund the Increased Use of High**Tech to Improve Access to Healthcare
 - Increase resources to expand telemedicine services to serve persons isolated from health care facilities
- Link CalCareNet to computerized health risk screening stations (Kiosks) in places where the lowest income seniors are likely to congregate or visit.



Infrastructure - Technology

- ★Support Greater Understanding of and Access to Assistive Technology
 - Expand programs to educate and counsel seniors and persons with disabilities on what assistive technology is, how it helps, how much it costs and where to get it, from high tech to low tech.
 - Provide information about assistive technology on the One-Stop Information Systems, CalCareNet and kiosks.



Infrastructure Hospitals & Clinics

- Find a Stable Funding Mechanism for Indigent Care to Stop Acute Care Bed Loss and Emergency Room Closures
 - Analyze, determine the overall cost/benefit of reduced local appropriations to public hospitals, health systems and community clinics.
- Determine local acute care demand
 - Develop demand data for acute care beds,
 emergency room capacity and community clinic capacity throughout California.



Overarching Themes

*Personal Awareness

- Prevention, Early Action
- Public Education, Public Awareness
- One Stop Information Source

*Professional Awareness

- Training in Gerontology and Geriatrics
- Understanding the Needs of a Multicultural Aging Population

★Organizational Awareness

- Workforce Shortages
- Higher Education Response
- Collaboration, Coalition
- Seamless to the consumer No Wrong Door
- Need for Information and Centralized Data



Plan Deadline

Due to Legislature October 1, 2003



A Sense of Urgency.... The clock is ticking

★In 2002 California had 3.6 million people over 65 years of age

★In 2010

4.3 million

*In 2020

6.1 million

*In 2050

more than 11 million



We Need To Hear From You!

***Send us specific suggestions**

*Send us papers, studies

*Critique the recommendations

*Prioritize & suggest timelines



Contact Information

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It's up to us to lead the way!